

75865 to 75959—Continued.

75888. *BROMUS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 353. October 13, 1927. Next to No. 351 [No. 75869], this is the most important forage grass at high altitudes on Mount Kenya, Kenya Colony. It is much less abundant than No. 351 except possibly at Soames Camp, at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

75889. *CAJANUS INDICUS* Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

No. 351. October 17, 1927. A local variety growing between Nairobi and Fort Hall, Kenya Colony.

75870. *CALAMAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 325. August 28, 1927. Seeds somewhat mixed with those of No. 326 [No. 75867]. These are the only grasses of soft texture in the high grasslands on Kilimanjaro Mountain, Tanganyika.

75871. *CENTAUREA* sp. Asteraceae.

No. 517. Near Camp Kifuru, Tanganyika. September 27, 1927. Perennial composite on burned grassland, which forms masses of heads near the ground. Most flowers pink, rarely pure white or deep red.

75872. *CHLORIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 311. September 22, 1927. An unknown grass, which, with Bermuda grass, makes up the bulk of the herbaceous vegetation in the Ngorongoro Crater, Tanganyika. It is apparently much relished by game animals.

75873. *CHLORIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 352. *Iringa, isana*. The grass which, with giant Bermuda grass, is considered to be the best potential forage grass in east Africa by Raymond Hook, of Nanyuki, who has a trial garden of grasses. These seeds were obtained by him in Nyasaland.

75874. *COIX LACRYMA-JOBI* L. Poaceae. Jobs-tears.

No. 626. October 7, 1927. An unusually large variety growing along a small creek with sugarcane, maize, and bananas, between Fort Hall and Nyeri, Kenya Colony.

75875. *CROSSANDRA NILOTICA* Oliver. Acanthaceae.

No. 362. From the garden of Lady Muriel Jex-Blake, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, October 25, 1927. A herbaceous plant 2 feet high from a woody base, originally from the Solai Valley. The bright-green, ovate-lanceolate leaves 4 inches long are in whorls, and the dense spikes of pink or red flowers are on peduncles longer than the leaves. Native to east Africa.

75876 to 75882. *CROTALARIA* spp. Fabaceae.75876. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 300. Seeds collected near the river in the region of Camp Kifuru, Tanganyika, between Mbulu and Ngorongoro Tanganyika, September 18, 1927. This species is possibly the same as No. 307 [No. 75878].

75877. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 306. September 20, 1927. A species found on the southern slope of Ngorongoro, Tanganyika, in dense brush and weeds. The leaves and blossoms were gone, but there were many pods which had been entered by insects. This may be the same species as No. 317 [No. 75880].

75878. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 307. August 20, 1927. A large-podded species found infrequently throughout northern Tanganyika. The pods are always badly infested with insects which destroy the seeds,

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and for this reason they are not as desirable as the smaller podded sorts. This species was growing on the southern outside slope of Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. It is possibly the same as No. 300 [No. 75875].

75879. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 308. September 22, 1927. A species of rather fragile appearance found near the old Sidentopf farm in the Ngorongoro Crater, Tanganyika.

75880. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 317. September 25, 1927. A species found rarely among tall weeds and brush near Camp Nyoka, Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. It may be the same as No. 306 [No. 75877].

75881. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 318. September 20, 1927. An unusual species found in brush land near Camp Nyoka, Ngorongoro, Tanganyika.

75882. *CROTALARIA* sp.

No. 412. August 4, 1927. Kibosho Road, near Moshi, Tanganyika. This species is scarce and not a strong grower.

75883. *CUCUMIS MELO* L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

No. 360. October 27, 1927. A variety, said to have come originally from South Africa, presented by H. E. A. Durham, postmaster of Nairobi, Kenya Colony. It is superior to any of the dozens of varieties, including American ones, which Mr. Durham has tried.

75884. *CYNODON DACTYLON* (L.) Pers. Poaceae. Bermuda grass.

No. 312. September 22, 1927. The type of Bermuda grass found in the Ngorongoro Crater, Tanganyika. Here it must endure severe droughts, excessive grazing, and periodical or semiannual burning. It produces seeds freely. Many forms of *Cynodon dactylon* occur in east Africa, this being one of the most common.

For previous introduction see No. 62037.

75885. *DOLICHOS LABLAB* L. Fabaceae. Hyacinth bean.

No. 313. Old Sidentopf farm, Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. September 22, 1927. A common rather weedy species, with purple flowers, widely distributed throughout Kenya Colony and Tanganyika. It is cultivated to some extent by the natives.

75886. *ELICHRYSUM* sp. Asteraceae. Everlasting.

No. 592. Mount Kenya, Kenya Colony. October 13, 1927. A large white everlasting that is frequent in open places in forests and in moors.

75887. *ERAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 330. September 25, 1927. The predominating species on the black waxy sun-cracked soil between Camp Mukungani and Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. This grass has been seen occasionally elsewhere in east Africa, but never in such abundance.

75888. *ERAGROSTIS* sp. Poaceae. Grass.

No. 411. August 24, 1927. A common grass found in clearings on bush land near Moshi, Tanganyika.

75889 to 75891. *FESTUCA* spp. Poaceae. Grass.75889. *FESTUCA* sp.

No. 310. Camp Nyoka, Ngorongoro, Tanganyika. September 19, 1927. An unknown grass, one of the chief species aside from *Themeda triandra*, in the thorn-bush and grass plains between Mbulu and Ngorongoro.